

851 when preparing the food. Some of the food has been set  
 431 aside for the dozen or so men who are present, and they and  
 the young boys now eat together at a place some distance  
 from the women. All of the turtle goes to the men, for no  
 other reason, I was told, than that they like it. It is not  
 taboo to the women. They, in the meantime, eat some of  
 the food and put the remainder in the baskets, with the  
 bundles of taro received from women of the opposite  
 moiety. Then each woman lifts the heavy basket of food to  
 [482] her back, if she has a baby puts him on top of the basket,  
 and trudges home. For those who came from Lesu the  
 distance is three miles, and they arrive home as the sun is  
 setting.

• 553 When the infant is born those wishing to give the child  
 852 their name indicate their desire, and immediately the child  
 will be known by the name, or names. But they will not be  
 considered really his names until after the appropriate feast  
 and exchange of *tsera* (currency) has been made. This occurs  
 some time within the first two months after birth. It is a clan  
 relative—a maternal uncle or aunt or grandmother—  
 who gives the name.

About two and a half months after the birth feast just  
 described a naming feast is held for the same infant, at  
 which about sixty men and boys are present. Unlike most  
 of the men's feasts, it takes place in the open compound of  
 the hamlet, and not in the cemetery. The preceding day the  
 women of Ambwa, assisted by a few from Lesu, cook the  
 taro. The child's mother contributes the pig. Both the men  
 [431] —the maternal uncle and maternal grandfather—who give  
 their names to the infant, have already given one *tsera* (shell  
 currency) to the child, who (through his mother) has in  
 return also given each of them one *tsera*. It is the usual  
 reciprocal exchange. At the feast Kadua, an Ambwa man,  
 [537] makes a long speech, the gist of which is that this is a  
 feast for the naming of the child. Kadua is no kin to